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(i) Are not of the species specified in the finding;

(ii) Are of the species named in the finding, but were not taken in the regulatory area; or

(iii) Are of the species named in the finding, but are products of an American fishery and were lawfully taken in conformity with applicable conservation laws and regulations and landed in the country named in the finding solely for transshipment.

(2) If the fish are offered for entry under paragraph (b)(1)(i) or (b)(1)(ii) of this section, the ATCA COE must be executed by a duly authorized official of the country named in the finding and the ATCA COE must be validated by a consular officer or consular agent of the United States. Such validation must be attached to the ATCA COE.

(3) If the fish are offered for entry under paragraph (b)(1)(iii) of this section, the ATCA COE must be executed by a consular officer or consular agent of the United States and be accompanied by the declaration(s) required by 19 CFR 10.79. The “Declaration of Master and Two Members of Crew on Entry of Products of American Fisheries” required by 19 CFR 10.79 must contain a further statement as follows: “We further declare that the said fish were caught by us in full compliance with part 635, title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, and such other conservation laws and regulations as were applicable at the time the fishing operation was in progress.”

(c) *Removal of import restrictions.* Upon a determination by NMFS that the conditions no longer exist that warranted the finding under paragraph (a) of this section, NMFS will remove the import restriction by filing with the Office of the Federal Register for publication notification of removal effective on the date of filing. However, for 1 year from the date of filing every shipment of fish in any form that was subject to the finding under paragraph (a) of this section will continue to be denied entry, unless the shipment is accompanied by a certification executed by an authorized official of the country of export and authenticated by a consular officer or consular agent of the United States certifying that no portion of the shipment is composed of

fish taken prior to or during the import restriction.

§ 635.41 Products denied entry.

(a) All shipments of Atlantic bigeye tuna, or its products, in any form, harvested by a vessel under the jurisdiction of Bolivia or Georgia will be denied entry into the United States.

(b) All shipments of tuna or tuna-like species, or their products, in any form, harvested in the ICCAT convention area by a fishing vessel that is required to be listed, but not listed on the ICCAT record of authorized vessels will be denied entry into the United States.

(c) All shipments of tuna or tuna-like species, or their products, in any form, harvested in the ICCAT convention area by a fishing vessel listed on the ICCAT record as engaged in illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing will be denied entry into the United States.

(d) All shipments of tuna or tuna-like species, placed in cages for farming and/or transshipment, harvested in the ICCAT convention area and caught by a fishing vessel included on the ICCAT list as engaged in illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing will be denied entry into the United States.

(e) For the purposes of this section, it is a rebuttable presumption that any shipment containing swordfish, bluefin tuna, bigeye tuna, or their products offered for entry into the United States has been harvested by a vessel or vessels of the exporting nation.

[69 FR 70400, Dec. 6, 2004, as amended at 70 FR 28218, May 17, 2005]

Subpart E—International Port Inspection

§ 635.50 Basis and purpose.

The regulations in this subpart implement the ICCAT port inspection scheme. The text of the ICCAT port inspection scheme may be obtained from NMFS.

§ 635.51 Authorized officer.

For the purposes of this subpart, an authorized officer is a person appointed by an ICCAT contracting party to serve as an authorized inspector for

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ICCAT, and who possesses identification issued by the authorized officer's national government.

§ 635.52 Vessels subject to inspection.

(a) All U.S. fishing vessels or vessels carrying fish species subject to regulation pursuant to a recommendation of ICCAT, and their catch, gear, and relevant documents, including fishing logbooks and cargo manifests, are subject to inspection under this subpart to verify compliance with ICCAT measures by an authorized officer when landing or transshipping tuna or when making a port call at a port of any ICCAT contracting party.

(b) A vessel, or a vessel carrying fish species subject to regulation pursuant to a recommendation of ICCAT, that is registered by any of the ICCAT contracting parties, and the vessel's catch, gear, and relevant documents, including fishing logbooks and cargo manifests, are subject to inspection under this subpart to verify compliance with ICCAT measures when landing or transshipping regulated species or when making a port call in the United States.

(c) The master of a vessel, or a vessel carrying fish species subject to regulation pursuant to a recommendation of ICCAT, must cooperate with an authorized officer during the conduct of an inspection in national and foreign ports. Inspections will be carried out so that the vessel suffers minimum interference and inconvenience, and so that degradation of the quality of catch is avoided.

§ 635.53 Reports.

(a) Apparent violations shall be reported by the authorized officer on a standardized ICCAT form or form produced by the national government which collects the same quality of information. The authorized officer must sign the form in the presence of the master of the vessel, who is entitled to add or have added to the report any observations, and to add his own signature. The authorized officer should note in the vessel's log that the inspection has been made.

(b) Copies of the report form must be sent to the flag state of the vessel and to the ICCAT Secretariat within 10

days. Flag states will consider and act on reports of apparent violations by foreign inspectors on a similar basis as the reports of their national inspectors in accordance with their national legislation. The vessel's flag state will notify ICCAT of actions taken to address the violation.

Subpart F—Enforcement

§ 635.69 Vessel monitoring systems.

(a) *Applicability.* To facilitate enforcement of time/area and fishery closures, an owner or operator of a commercial vessel, permitted to fish for Atlantic HMS under § 635.4 and that fishes with a pelagic or bottom longline or gillnet gear, is required to install a NMFS-approved vessel monitoring system (VMS) unit on board the vessel and operate the VMS unit under the following circumstances:

(1) Whenever the vessel is away from port with pelagic longline gear on board;

(2) As of January 1, 2005, whenever a vessel issued a directed shark LAP, is away from port with bottom longline gear on board, is located between 33°00' N. lat. and 36°30' N. lat., and the mid-Atlantic shark closed area is closed as specified in § 635.21(d)(1); or

(3) Whenever a vessel, issued a directed shark LAP, is away from port with a gillnet on board during the right whale calving season specified in the regulations implementing the Atlantic Large Whale Take Reduction Plan Regulations in § 229.32 of this title.

(4) A vessel is considered to have pelagic longline gear on board, for the purposes of this section, when gear as specified at § 635.21(c) is on board. A vessel is considered to have bottom longline gear on board, for the purposes of this section, when gear as specified at § 635.21(d) is on board. A vessel is considered to have gillnet gear on board, for the purposes of this section, when gillnet, as defined in § 600.10, is on board a vessel that has been issued a shark LAP.

(b) *Hardware specifications.* The VMS hardware must be approved by NMFS and must be able to perform all NMFS required functions. NMFS will file with the Office of the Federal Register for publication notification listing the